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Capillaria buccalis n. sp. (Nematoda) from
Bufo vulgaris japonicus

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This worm was found attached to, or penetrating, the mucosa of the tongue, especially on its underside, the palate, and the pharynx of *Bufo vulgaris japonicus* Schlegel from Kyoto. Some of them were entirely imbedded in the submucosa of the said location.

Male. Body very slender, $6.8-8.8 \times 0.08-0.09$ mm. Cuticle smooth, though faint transverse striations are recognizable under the surface. At the posterior extremity just in front of the cloacal aperture there are paired subventral alae $45-70 \mu$ long and supported each by an inconspicuous papilla. Bacillary band originating immediately behind nerve ring and terminating at posterior extremity. Nerve ring $65-100 \mu$ from anterior extremity. Esophagus $2.7-3.9$ mm long, para-esophageal cells $36-42$ in number, with very large nuclei. Intestinal portion $4.1-4.9$ mm long. Ratio of two body regions $1:1.25-1.5$. Testis arising at a point $0.85-0.95$ mm from posterior extremity with the end directed backwards or forwards, turning back on itself at posterior end of esophagus. Spicule $0.57-0.61$ mm long, $18-27 \mu$ in diameter at its enlarged anterior end, gradually tapering posteriorly to a blunt point. Spicular sheath unarmed, with fine transverse wrinkles. Genital bursa short, about 15μ long, with slight midventral incision, supported on each side by two dissimilar, ventrally directed rays with common base; anterior ray slender, digitiform, 15μ long, with bifid tip, posterior ray a little thicker and shorter, gently curved forwards, almost parallel to the anterior. Cloacal aperture ventroterminal.

Female. Body $8.1-12 \times 0.11-0.15$ mm. Bacillary band up to 90μ wide, extending between nerve ring and posterior extremity. Nerve ring $75-100 \mu$ from head end. Esophagus $2.9-4.1$ mm long, para-esophageal

cells 28–38 in number. Intestinal portion 4.9–8.0 mm long. Ratio of anterior to posterior portion 1:1.5–2.2. Anus terminal. Ovary arising at posterior extremity, germiduct turning backward at a point 2.8–4.3 mm from posterior extremity, turning forward to lead into elongate receptaculum seminis at a point 0.9–2.5 mm from posterior extremity. Uterus continued imperceptibly into muscular, unarmed vagina. Vulva

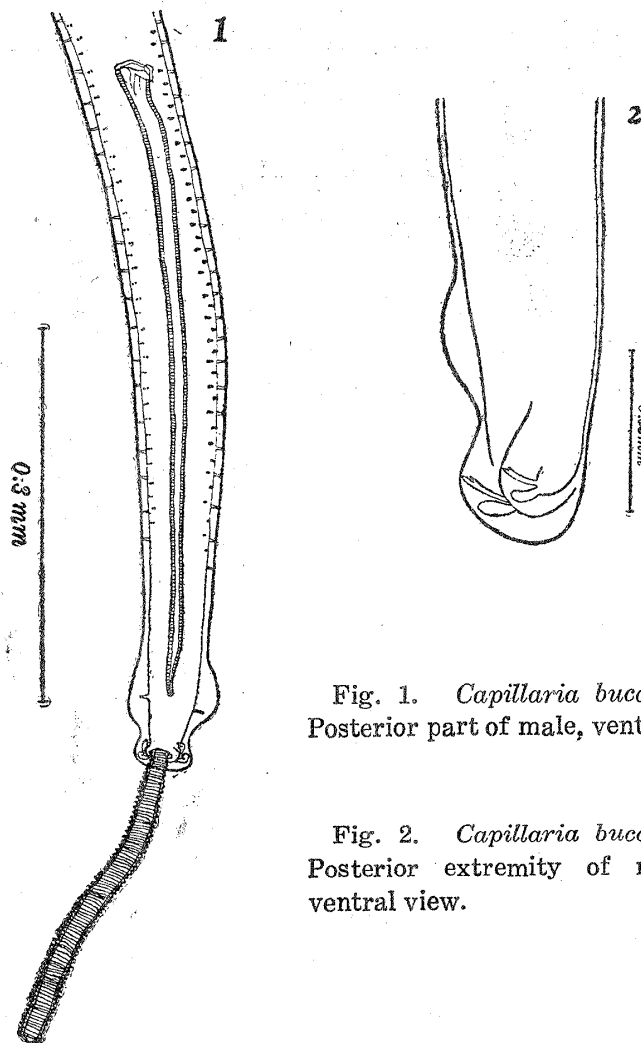


Fig. 1. *Capillaria buccalis* n. sp.
Posterior part of male, ventral view.

Fig. 2. *Capillaria buccalis* n. sp.
Posterior extremity of male, sub-ventral view.

usually depressed, at level of posterior end of esophagus (2.9–4.1 mm from head end). Eggs lemon-shaped, 66–78 μ in length including polar plugs, 24–36 μ in breadth, not sculptured.

This species differs from the most closely allied *Capillaria bufonis* Morishita, 1926, from the same host species, chiefly in the structure of the posterior extremity of the male. In *C. bufonis* the para-esophageal cells are over 50 in number, and the digitiform lateral bursal ray, arising

from the ventral corner of the tail end just outside of the minute conical protuberance is directed posterodorsally and then curves inwards. The prebursal alae as observed in the present species are entirely lacking in Morishita's species. The location of the parasite, to which the specific name refers, is also worth noting.

LITERATURE

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